

different resonance paths are formed in the first charging mode and the second charging mode.
and in the first discharging mode and the second discharging mode.

2. (cancelled)

3. (original): The sustain-discharge driving device of claim ~~2~~¹, wherein the energy recovery sequence is configured such that durations of the first charging mode and the second charging mode are identical to each other.

4. (original): The sustain-discharge driving device of claim ~~2~~¹, wherein the energy recovery sequence is configured such that durations of the first discharging mode and the second discharging mode are identical to each other.

5. (original): The sustain-discharge driving device of claim ~~2~~¹, wherein the charging mode and the discharging mode include a mode in which a path, not caused by any inductor, is formed to separate the first charging mode from the second charging mode and separate the first discharging mode from the second discharging mode.

periods, wherein the sustain-discharge driving device is designed to form a free-wheeling current flow path in which the voltage difference between both ends of the inductor is greater than a predetermined value, and eliminating the free-wheeling current generated in an inductor of the resonance path due to the parasitic effect during mode transition;

wherein the sustain-discharge device has a charging mode which is divided into a first charging mode and a second charging mode, and a discharging mode which is divided into a first discharging mode and a second discharging mode, and wherein different resonance paths are formed in the first and second charging modes and in the first and second discharging modes.

16. (cancelled)

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17. (original): The method of claim ~~16~~, wherein the energy recovery sequence is configured such that durations of the first charging mode and the second charging mode are identical to each other.

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18. (original): The method of claim ~~16~~, wherein the energy recovery sequence is configured such that durations of the first discharging mode and the second discharging mode are identical to each other.

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19. (original): The method of claim ~~16~~, wherein the charging mode and the discharging mode include a mode in which a path, not caused by any inductor, is formed to separate the first charging mode from the second charging mode and separate the first discharging mode from the second discharging mode.

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20. (original): The method of claim ~~16~~, wherein the energy recovery sequence is configured such that half of a maximum charging voltage charges the PDP in the first charging mode and the second charging mode, respectively.

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21. (original): The method of claim ~~16~~, wherein the energy recovery sequence is configured such that half of a maximum charging voltage discharges the PDP in each of the first discharging mode and the second discharging mode, respectively.

22. (currently amended): A plasma display panel (PDP) driving system which repeats reset, address, and sustain-discharge periods according to a switching sequence, the PDP driving system comprising:

a Y electrode sustain-discharge driving circuit, which applies a high frequency voltage of rectangular waveform to a Y electrode of the PDP, by dividing a charging mode into a first charging mode and a second charging mode, and by dividing a discharge mode into a first